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BRIEFER ARTICLES.

New localities.—The following are some localities for plants, not given in Gray's Manual, 6th edition:

Salsola kali tragus was first found and reported in Illinois, by myself, at Polo, Aug. 14th. Since then I have found it at Oregon, Savanna, and Chicago. Letters to the Experiment Station also give it as occurring at fourteen other places. At most places it was undoubtedly introduced by cattle trains from the north-west. So far it has been found only in the northern part of the state, and chiefly along the railroads. At Savanna, and possibly at some places in Chicago, this plant undoubtedly occurred last year, as two or three thousand plants were found.

Grindelia squarrosa is given as occurring at Evanston only, in this state. Several specimens of this were found by me at Polo, Oregon, and Savanna. These towns are on the Chicago, Burlington and Northern railroad, and the plants were undoubtedly introduced by that road from the north.

At Savanna a few specimens of *Solanum triflorum* were discovered. This is given in the Manual as occurring in central Kansas and westward. This was also introduced by the railroad.

A single specimen of what appears to be *Verbascum nigrum* was found on the Experiment Station grounds at Champaign. This probably came through seed from Europe, as the plant is not given in the Manual as yet occurring in the United States.—G. P. CLINTON, *Champaign, Ills.*

Two Wisconsin Fungi.—*Uromyces minimus*, n. sp.—Hypophyllous. Uredosori light brown, teleutosori black, oblong or linear, soon naked. Uredospores globose or oval, light brown, echinulate, $12-19\mu$ in diameter, usually $14-16$. Teleutospores brown, smooth, spheroidal oval or oblong, $14-22 \times 12-19\mu$, usually $17-20 \times 15-17\mu$, apex rounded, conical or occasionally truncate, very strongly thickened, the apical thickening often constituting nearly half the length of the spore; pedicels moderately stout, tinted, once to twice the length of the spore. Colorless clavate paraphyses present.—On *Muhlenbergia sylvatica* Torr. & Gr. Kenosha co., Wisconsin.

In the same station an aecidium occurs on *Calatia reniformis* Muhl. which differs from the other aecidia on Compositæ and which I have not seen elsewhere, but no experiments have been made to demonstrate genetic relationship.